

Birth and Growth of Qatar Airways

Launched in 1994 as a regional airline with four aircraft and a handful of routes

1997	2015	2020's
Re-launched with a fleet of 5 aircraft and 0.5 M passengers	An ever expanding fleet of 158 aircraft and close to 21 M passengers	A fleet size of 250+ aircraft carrying more than 35 M passengers

- 40,000 Qatar Airways Group employees, representing 163 nationalities, speaking 160+ languages, serving more than 150 destinations.
- Pilots represent 119 nationalities;
 Cabin Crew represent 124 nationalities.





One of the World's Youngest Fleet

- 184 aircraft in the fleet, with an average fleet age of 5 years
- Qatar Airways operates a mixed fleet of Airbus and Boeing aircraft
- Global launch customer of the A350 and first to fly it to the United States
- Middle East launch customer of the Boeing 787 Dreamliner

ATAR

A new aircraft delivered every 10 days



More than 150 destinations world-wide







LAMBOTT.

Growth built on Strong Foundation



- Security
- Financial Strength



- Traffic rights
- Fleet



- Awardwinning service
- Reliability





First Airline to Achieve IOSA Accreditation in 2003

Over the last 10 years, Qatar Airways has successfully achieved the IOSA accreditation with NIL findings.





QCAA Safety Management



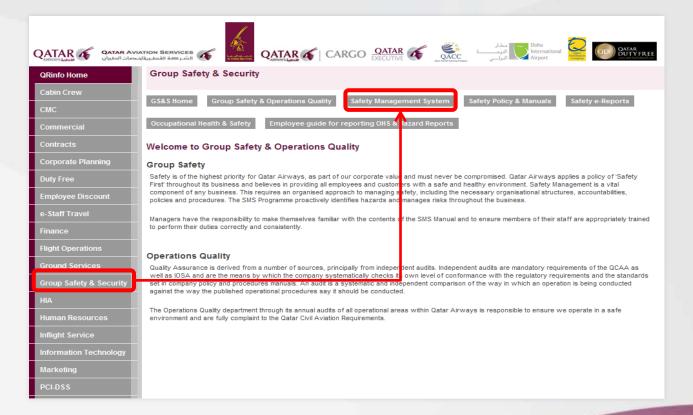
QATAR CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY SAFETY MANAGEMENT

(QCAR -PART - 19)

Version: 1.0 Date: 19.08.2014











Group Safety & Security Policy

QATAR AIRWAYS GROUP SAFETY & SECURITY POLICY

Safety & Security is our highest priority and is expressed in all of our Corporate Values. Therefore, it must never be compremised. Outer Anyange helieves in providing all employees and customers with a safe, secure and healthy environment and in return, all employees are obligated to comply with this policy.

Qatar Airways is committed to the establishment and development of a companywide safety, security, and quality management system that achieves continued compliance with all current applicable legislation and company requirements and provides the highest standards of flight safety and airworthiness.

It is our aim at Qatar Airways to integrate Safety, Security & Quality principles into everything we do. The procedures used by Wight and cabin crews, technical and ground operations staff and all others involved in satery & security sensitive areas are fundamental to fulfilling this policy.

We are committed to ensuring that all our activities worldwide are conducted in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and industry best practice, thus ensuring the health, safety & security of our staff, customers and everyone affected by our operation.

A positive safety & security culture must be generated from the top down and relies on a high degree of trust, respect and communication between staff and management. All staff must believe without doubt that they will be supported in any decisions made in the interests of safety & seconds and that reporting unpremeditated or inadvertent errors will not result in disciplinary or punitive estion being taken against the reporter or other individuals involved unless, of course, such errors stem from illegal activity, or willful misconduct which breaches safety or security standards. It is imperative that there is uninhibited reporting of all hazards, incidents and occurrences which compromise, or may compromise, the safe conduct of all Qatar Airways operations. To this end, every employee is responsible for communicating information that may affect safety & security.

It is the responsibility of the Accountable Manager and Nominated Post Holders to maintain continued compliance with legislation and company standards. All Qatar Airways staff shall comply with all policies and processes set out in the Safety, Security & Quality Management System.

As Group Chief Executive and Accountable Manager, I am committed to the continual improvement of the management system of our organisation and will ensure it is adequately financed, resourced, reviewed and revised as appropriate to ensure safe and secure operations.

Akbar Al Baker
Group Chief Executive and Accountable Manager

November 2015



→ COMMITTED

>> INTEGRATE

→ POSITIVE

> GCEO IS COMMITTED





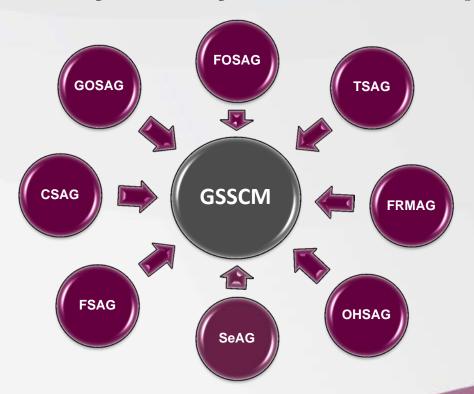
Group Safety & Security: Governance







Monthly Safety Action Groups







How To Report

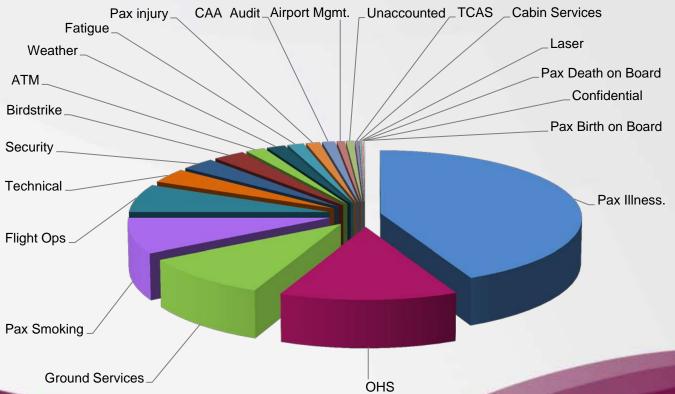






Occurrence Types

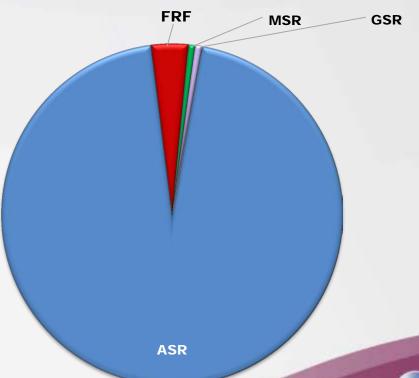
Distribution of Occurrences





Reporting Volumes

Occurrence Summary 2009

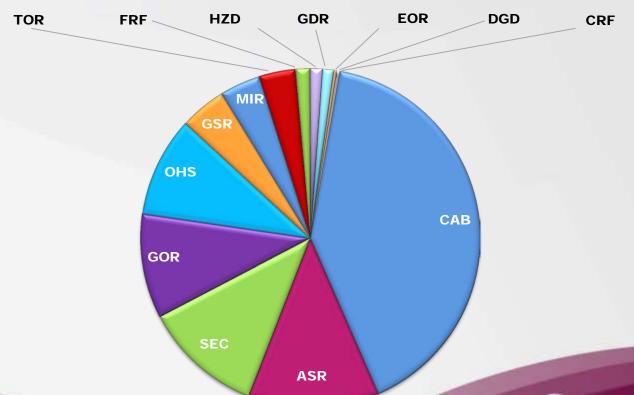






Reporting Volumes

Occurrence Summary 2015





Reporting Volumes 2009-2015

The total occurrence reports have increased by 400% since Q1 of 2009







Example of Risk Review

Generic Hazard	Specific components of Hazard	Hazard related consequences	Probability	Severity	Risk	Action to reduce Safety Risk	Resultant Risk
Flight Operations	Unstable Approach	Late Setting of Landing Flap, HROD, High Approach Speed, long landing	Z	С	Medium ZC	Flight Crew Training and Awareness	YC
Flight Operations	Crew Fatigue	Flight Crew Error	Z	С	Medium ZC	Introduction of FRMS and Boeing Alertness Module	YC
Ground Operations	Fuselage damage	Potential long term hull damage	В	С	Medium BC	Education through Training & Safety Alerts	AC
Ground Operations	Incompatible DG loading	Combustible possibility due mixed loads	N	В	Medium NB	Training / CLC, Loading Inspections	МВ
Cabin Operations	Inadvertent Slide Deployment by Crew	Injury to staff and possible damage	В	D	Medium BD	Crew Training and Awareness	AD
Cabin Operations	Crew Injuries Due to Turbulence	Injury to staff/ pax and possible damage	В	С	Medium BC	CRM, Crew Training & Awareness	AC
Technical	Inflight Shutdown Rate (IFSD)	Declaration of Emergency and Diversion	Υ	С	Medium YC	Maintenance Standards	XC
Security Operations	Intoxicated/ Unruly Pax	Disruption and possible injury to crew/ pax	V	D	Medium VD	Staff Awareness, Crew Air Restraint Training and New Disruptive Pax Law	UD
Occupational H & S	Staff Injury	Lost time	V	D	Medium VD	Staff Training & Awareness	UD





Sample Safety Performance Indicators (SPIs) for 2016

Event	Target SPI 2015 / 1000 mvt	Actual SPI 2015 / 1000 mvt	Proposed SPI 2016
Unstable App	x	✓y	x
Communication	у	√y	у
Level Bust	Z	√z	Z
Ground Damages	х	✓ x	х
DG compliance	a%	X b%	b%
Inadvertent Slide deployment	С	X d	С
Crew Injury due turbulence	е	√ d	d
ATB/Diversion All Technical Events	q	√ p	Below Industry Standard Average





Safety & Security: Risk Assessments

GROUP SAFETY & SECURITY RISK AND THREAT MEETING 14 MAY 2015



Contents of the report provide a bi-weekly review of the significant political and security developments around the world and are shared among QR stakeholders, who form a part of the R&T Group

	Category	Name	ICAO/IATA (4/3)	Country		
Aerodrome	В	Marrakech	GMMX/RAK	Morocco		
Prepared By:		Gurwak Singh (Boeing Fleet Safety Manager)				
Checked by:		(VP Safety Quality and Standards) Date: 31/03/2015				
Approved by:		(Chief Operations Officer) Date: 31/03/2015				

Value

Probability of occurrence

Severity of occurrences

SIDs

- 1	Catastrophi	ic	➤ Equipment de ➤ Multiple death	stroyed.			A	Qualitative definition Meaning Frequent Likely to occur many times (has occurred frequently)			Value		
	Hazardous		> Serious injury	that the opera	argins, physical tors cannot be y or completely.	distress or a relied upon to	В			uently)	5		
ı			Major equipment damage. A significant reduction in safety margins, a reduction ability of the operators to cope with adverse operat conditions as a result of increase in workload, or as of conditions impairing their efficiency. Serious nocident. Finally to persons.		safety margins, a reduction in the cocope with adverse operating increase in workload, or as a result			Occasional	Charly to doors strike trikes (r)				
-1	Major						Remote	Unlikely, but	possible to occur (has occurred n	arely)	3		
ı	Minor		> Nuisance. > Operating limi > Use of emerg. > Minor incident	ency procedure	s		D	Improbable Very unlikely to occur (not known to have occurred) Extremely		urred)	2		
ı	Negligible		>Little consequ				E	improbable				1	
ſ	Risk				Risk severit	Y	_	Risk man	agement	Assessment risk index	Suggested or	criteria	
1	probabili	ity	Catastrophic	Hazardous B	Major C	Minor	Negligible			_		and set by	
١	Frequent	5	5A	5B	5C		5E	Intelevable	region .	4A, 4B, 3A	Unacceptable une existing circums		
ı	Occasional	4	4A	4B	40	4D	4E		7	5D, 5E, 4C, 4D,	Acceptable based mitigation, it migh		
ı	Remote	3	3A	38	30	3D	3E	Tolerable	region	4E, 3B, 3C, 3D, 2A, 2B, 2C	management de		
ı	Improbable	2	2A	28	3C	2D	2E	VIII	7	3E, 2D, 2E, 1A,			
-1	Extremely improbable	1	1A	1B	10	1D	1E			18 ,1C, 1D, 1E	Acceptable		
Com	Specific appnents of hazard		Hazard-relat consequenc		urrent Mitiga Strategy	ation	Probability	Severity	Risk	Action to reduce sat resulting safety		Resultir Risk Inde	
Soi	nh Terrain uth of the Airfield		CFIT	. 1	eppesen C OP/OM Pa	harts rt C	3 Remote	A Catastrophic	-	SCB Crew Awareness Experienced Crew		2A MED	
rici	ds in the nity of the Airfield		Damage to Aircraft		eppesen C		2 mprobable	D Minor	2D LOW			1D LOW	
inir	mum Climb		T/O Performan		ennesen C	hado	2	D	20	SCB FlySmart Perf Tool		10	



Improbable



Crew Awareness

Safety Management System Training

e-SMS

01 Module	SMS & Safety Culture
5 mins	COMPLETE
-	
02 Module	Safety Policy & Performance Monitoring
8 mins	COMPLETE
77.50	
03 Module	Safety Roles & Responsibilities
5 mins	COMPLETE
04	Hazard Identification &
Module	Risk Management
8 mins	COMPLETE

05 Module	Investigations, Reporting Systems & Quality Audits
16 mins	COMPLETE
06 Module	Training, Education, & Communication
8 mins	COMPLETE
07 Module	Security & Emergency Response
14 mins	COMPLETE
08 Module	Assessment
16 mins	COMPLETE





Safety Communication

Prioritizing training, communication and information sharing across internal and external stakeholders

e-SMS training



Regular Risk Assessments



Bulletins:



Safety Promotions:

Ground Crew:





















Safety Information Sharing

- IATA Operations Committee
- IATA Safety Group
- ➤ IATA Security Group
- > IATA Cabin Safety Group
- IATA Safety Audit for Ground Operations (ISAGO)
- ➤ IATA Fuel Quality Pool (IFQP)
- IATA Airside Safety Group

- Oneworld Safety & Security Group
- Safety Trend Evaluation, Analysis & Data Exchange System (STEADES)
- Ground Damage Database (GDDB)
- Flight Data Exchange (FDX)
- De-Icing/Anti-Icing Quality Control Pool (DAQCP)
- AACO Security Advisory Group
- AACO ERP Steering Committee



Challenges

- Reporting Culture
- Working in Silos
- What are the benefits of the change?
- Reactive vs Proactive & Predictive
- Communication & Promotion
- Data Sharing & Benchmarking





Focus in 2016

- Safety / Security Promotion
- Centralised Documentation
- > Flight Tracking
- New Regulations
- Enhanced Risk Assessments
- Evidence Based Training
- Environmental Framework



Thank You



